



BAHAMAS

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

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CONTENTS.

I. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) STAFF:

Medical.  
Health.

(b) FINANCIAL:

Expenditure:  
Medical.  
Health.

Revenue:  
Hospital.  
Health.

(c) BUILDINGS.

(d) PORT HEALTH.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(a) ORDINANCES.

(b) GENERAL REMARKS:

Pre-Natal Clinic.  
Infant Welfare.

(c) DISEASES.

(d) VITAL STATISTICS.

III. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

HYGIENE:

Nutrition.  
School Hygiene.  
Pre-natal Clinic.  
Out Island Midwives.

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#### SANITATION:

Water Supply.  
Sewerage System.  
Manufactories:  
Dairies.  
Butchers.  
Housing, etc.

#### IV. HOSPITAL.

Admissions.  
Comparative Tables.  
X-Ray Department.  
Nurses.

#### V. RESEARCH.

#### VI. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS:

##### MEDICAL:

Hospital—Superintendent.  
Out Patients Department.  
X-Ray Department.  
Obstetrics Clinic.  
Gynaecological Clinic.

##### HEALTH:

Chief Sanitary Inspector:  
Inspection of Premises.  
Fumigation.  
Market and Slaughterhouse.  
Street Sweeping.  
Garbage Disposal.  
Anti-Mosquito Campaign.  
Dairies, etc.  
Infant Welfare Department.  
Bacteriological Department:  
Laboratory.  
Post Mortems.  
Venereal Disease Clinic.  
Lazaretto.  
Police and Prison.  
Industrial School.  
Meteorological Department.



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## I. ADMINISTRATION.

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### A. STAFF OF THE MEDICAL AND SANITARY DEPARTMENTS.

#### (a) *Medical.*

Chief Medical Officer and Resident Surgeon	J. M. Cruikshank, O.B.E., M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C., C.T.M., L.M.S., F.A.C.S., D.P.H.
Government Bacteriologist and Medical Officer	L. W. Fitzmaurice, M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C., M.C.P. & S.
Assistant Medical Officer	Harold P. Lyon, B.Sc., M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C.
District Medical Officers:	R. Cumberbatch, M.D. (tem- porary)
Andros	W. A. Foulkes, M.D.
Eleuthera	D. A. Fields, M.D., C.M., L.M.S.
Biminis	L. C. Huggins, M.B., B.CH., D.T.M. & H.
Inagua	G. A. Peltier, M.B., B.CH. B.A.O.
Superintendent of Hospital	H. L. Sumner.
Matron	Miss A. Baines.
Nursing Sisters:	Miss E. O'Keefe.
	Miss F. E. Copland.
	Miss J. Henderson.
Dispenser	G. B. Strachan.
Relieving Officer	S. A. Wallace.
Chaplain	Rev. A. Douglas.

Native Nursing Staff is made up as follows:

- 1 Staff Nurse on permanent duty, Infirmary.
- 1 Staff Nurse in charge of Female Mental Hospital.
- 1 Staff Nurse—Nurses' Supervisor.
- 1 Staff Nurse, Operating Theatre and X-Ray Technician.
- 1 Staff Nurse, New Ward.
- 1 Assistant Nurse.
- 30 Probationer Nurses in training.
- 2 Midwives in training.
- 11 Male Nurses.



*(b) Health.*

Health Board:	Chief Medical Officer, Chairman. W. H. Maura. A. F. Adderley, M.H.A. (January-June) Dr. D. S. Graham. F. H. Christie, M.H.A. R. T. Symonette, M.H.A. (July-December).
Chief Sanitary Inspector	H. F. Knowles, A.R.S.I.
Deputy Sanitary Inspector	H. E. Munro (acting)
Veterinarian	J. N. Brown, D.V.M.
Public Health Nurse	Miss Florrie May, R.N.
Clerk to C.M.O. and Health Board	Miss K. E. Albury.
Quarantine Officer	B. C. Hall.
Supervisor of Market	L. K. Rodgers.

Dr. J. M. Cruikshank, Chief Medical Officer, was on four months leave, during which time Dr. L. W. Fitzmaurice, Bacteriologist and Medical Officer, was acting Chief Medical Officer.

Dr. R. Cumberbatch, who was appointed as a temporary District Medical Officer with effect from the 28th of February, 1938, was seconded for duty at the Hospital.

Dr. G. A. Peltier was appointed as District Medical Officer for Inagua with effect from the 3rd August, 1938.

All District Medical Officers during the year assumed duties at the Bahamas General Hospital for a short period as part of their annual refresher course.

## B. FINANCIAL.

Actual expenditure on the Medical and Sanitary Services for year 1938 was £34,879 16s. 5d., being 8.25% of the annual revenue of the Colony, made up as follows:

Personal Emoluments . . . . .	£7524	14	6
Hospital . . . . .	19870	18	7
Public Health and Sanitation . . . . .	7484	3	4
Total . . . . .	£34879	16	5

Out of this total expenditure an amount of £1327 15s. 2d. was spent on non-recurrent items.

#### EXPENDITURE—MEDICAL.

Total expenditure from open votes for all purposes amounted to £19,870 18s. 7d. Expenditure on the Hospital from provision annually recurrent and special was £16,830 17s. 4d. To this must be added the salaries of officials under "Personal Emoluments," £3852, giving a total of £20,655 17s. 4d.

On this basis the daily cost of the institution was £56 11s. 10d. and the average cost per resident patient was 4s. 3d. per diem.

These figures exclude expenditure on the Out Patients Department, the Clinics, Relief, Pauper Burials, and the Out Island Medical Services.

Supplementary provision amounting to £600 was necessary as the vote for Medical and Surgical Supplies proved inadequate.

£1353 8s. 6d. was paid to other Government Departments for water, electricity, licences, etc.

#### EXPENDITURE—PUBLIC HEALTH.

##### *Statement of Expenditure for Public Health and Sanitation.*

	1937.			1938.		
Garbage Collection	£1321	17	3	£1643	11	6
Street sweeping	1415	6	11	1665	11	9
Upkeep Market and Slaughter-house	490	14	1	755	7	8
Salaries, 4 Sanitary Inspectors	511	15	11	534	16	8
Upkeep of latrines	319	16	3	309	6	9
Salary of Slaughterer	156	0	0	Paid under Personal Emoluments		
Anti-Mosquito Campaign, including salaries of 2 Sanitary Inspectors	297	7	10			
Infant Welfare expenses	Included under Public Health Services			541	11	7
Salaries Midwives, Out Islands				250	12	0
Travelling Allowance Med. Officers, etc.				152	15	0

	1937.	1938.
Miscellaneous	£324 16 7	£301 4 7
Public Health Services, including Fees of Vaccinators, etc.	918 13 11	394 5 4
Non-Recurrent expenditure		437 6 5
	£5756 8 9	£7484 3 4

£376 5s. 1d. was paid to other Government Departments for water, electricity, licences, etc.

#### REVENUE—HOSPITAL.

Revenue from all sources amounted to £1744 16s. 2d., an increase of £44 16s. 2d.

#### *Comparative Statement of Revenue.*

	1937.	1938.
New Ward.....	£658 0 0	£742 3 10
Other Departments .....	844 3 5	738 8 9
Ambulance Fees.....	42 19 0	30 11 6
X-Ray Fees.....	111 19 10	159 14 7
Laboratory Fees.....	30 2 6	73 17 6
Miscellaneous.....	13 10 6	
	£1700 15 3	£1744 16 2

#### *Revenue—Health and Sanitation.*

Revenue derived from Health Services was as follows:

	1937.	1938.
Market and Slaughterhouse..	£922 0 0	£1312 10 0
Sale of Carbolic.....	14 10 7	11 17 11
Fees for Fumigations.....	4 0 0	6 0 0
Fees for Health Certificates for Food Handlers at 1/- each	£190 14 0	170 13 0
	£1131 4 7	£1501 0 11

An increase of £369 16s. 4d. over previous year.



## (C) BUILDINGS.

1. Private Patients. A stucco frame structure bungalow containing operating theatre and six (6) rooms, each with private bath.
2. Victoria Jubilee Infirmary. A squared stone two-storied building for aged and decrepit. Accommodation for 30 females and 30 males.
3. Alexandra Pauper Hospital. A squared stone two-storied building, containing two (2) operating theatres, X-Ray department, and public and semi-private wards. Accommodation for 40 males and 40 females.
4. Tuberculosis Ward. A concrete block bungalow, capable of accommodating 12 patients.
5. Male Mental Hospitals:
  - (a) A squared stone two-storied building—25 separate rooms for pauper patients.
  - (b) A frame structure bungalow containing four (4) rooms for accommodation of private patients.
6. Female Mental Hospitals:
  - (a) A squared stone single-storied building composed of a ward accommodating 10 pauper patients.
  - (b) A squared stone one-storied building having separate rooms accommodating 16 pauper patients.
  - (c) A bungalow containing four (4) rooms for private patients.
7. Other buildings are:
  - (a) Out Patients' Department and Dispensary.
  - (b) Laboratory.
  - (c) Central Kitchen.
  - (d) Central Laundry.
  - (e) Mortuary and Post-Mortem building.
  - (f) Administration building, containing Public Health and Hospital Offices.
  - (g) Separate residences for each of the three Medical Officers, the Superintendent, European Staff and Native Staff.
  - (h) Garages for two (2) ambulances, six (6) garbage trucks and personal cars.
8. Island of Inagua. A one-storied concrete block building accommodating six (6) patients.

## (D) PORT HEALTH.

The Port Officer examines the Bills of Health and in the event that there is any doubt as to the ship's Bill of Health, a Medical Officer is summoned by the Officer of the Port to inspect the ship before it is granted pratique. In the event of sickness occurring on board ships bound for Nassau the master of the ship advises the Port Medical Authority in advance by wireless and a Medical Officer visits the ship before granting pratique. There have been no diseases of a quarantinable nature discovered this year.

A total of 277 aeroplanes and 695 vessels were granted pratique during the year.

## II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

## (A) ORDINANCES.

There was no Legislation during the year affecting the public health of the Colony.

## (B) GENERAL REMARKS.

*Pre-Natal Clinics.*

The Catholic Sisters operate a free Pre-Natal Clinic and Day Nursery under the supervision of a Registered Nurse and visited by a private practitioner.

Attendance at the Pre-Natal Clinic was 960, of which 305 were new patients. Fifty-two mothers were provided with layettes and fifteen others received cotton gauze, lotion and ointments.

At the Nursery fifty-two children were fed and more than partly clothed.

There were 619 dressings and treatments provided to school children and nursing children.

*Infant Welfare.*

This section of the Health Department is under the supervision of a specially qualified nurse. Throughout the year three (3) clinics per week have been conducted in the City



District, and one (1) clinic per month in the Fox Hill District. (Detailed report appended).

### (C) DISEASES.

The health of the Colony remained satisfactory throughout the year.

1. *Influenza*. This disease occurred as in previous years in the Autumn and was co-incident with the arrival of visitors from the North.

2. *Measles*. A mild outbreak of German Measles occurred in the first quarter of the year.

3. *Typhoid*. There were 14 cases with 2 deaths reported as compared with 12 cases and one death in 1937. The annual increase in the number of public standpipes supplying chlorinated city water, improved sanitation and mass inoculation is responsible for keeping the incidence of this disease fairly low. All cases of typhoid are investigated in an effort to find the source of infection. No cases have been attributed to milk. Practically all cases are from water in private wells. These wells are rapidly becoming eliminated as standpipes supplying city water are installed in the neighbourhood. An article published in the August 1938 issue of the Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute describes in detail a 10-year anti-typhoid campaign, conducted in Nassau.

4. *Tuberculosis*. Remains an important disease. 115 cases were admitted to the Bahamas General Hospital, with 65 deaths. Efforts are being continued in an attempt to isolate early cases, otherwise those suffering from this disease do not seek admission to hospital until in extremis. Artificial pneumothoraces are performed routinely when indicated. Contacts are fluoroscoped and have physical examinations as well as laboratory tests performed.

5. *Leprosy*. There were two admissions to the Lazaretto and two deaths. There are now 16 inmates. "Alepol" intravenously continues to be the method of treatment. During the year the building used as doctors' examining and treatment rooms was enlarged so as to provide a male and female hospital, so that seriously ill patients could be more adequately

nursed. Greater effort has also been put forth in endeavouring to encourage the patients to establish their own community garden. The results of this endeavour are now becoming manifest both from a material point of view and also in the mental attitude of the patients. Further details will be found in the report of the Medical Officer-in-charge of the Lazaretto.

6. *Helminthic Diseases.* Ascaris, oxyuris and trichuris infections are frequently seen. Cases are treated as they come under observation. Oil of chenopodium or santonin are the vermifuges usually prescribed.

7. *Venereal Diseases.* All the venereal diseases occur—syphilis, gonorrhoea and climatic bubo predominating, chancreoid less frequently and granuloma venereum very seldom. This problem is more fully dealt with in the report of the Bacteriologist.

8. *Dengue, Smallpox and Diphtheria* contributed no cases during the year.

9. *Malaria.* There was one case of malaria notified by a private practitioner. The patient responded to quinine treatment but plasmodia could not be demonstrated in the blood smears.

Two sanitary inspectors have been detailed for anti-mosquito work. Storm-water drains are oiled weekly and rain-water tanks are kept well stocked with *Gambusia*. A certain amount of swampy land has been drained and more and more underbrush is being removed as residential areas are beginning to spread out. *Culex* and *Aedes* predominate but a few *Anopheles* are present in certain areas. Articles on mosquitoes and their control were published by the Health Department in the press during the year.

#### (D) VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimated population for the year 1938 was 67,720. The increase (actual number) over 1937 was 812.

Male Births in 1938.....	1095
Female Births in 1938.....	1051
	<hr/>
Total.....	2146



Crude birth rate 35.8 per 1000.

Deaths in 1938, Male.....	629
Deaths in 1938, Female.....	593
	<hr/>
Total.....	1222

Crude death rate 20.4 per 1000.

Infant Mortality Rate, New Providence:

Live Births.....	689
Still Births.....	37
Deaths under one year.....	91
Infant Mortality rate.....	122

Infant Mortality Rate, all Bahama Islands, exclusive of New Providence:

Live Births.....	1331
Still Births.....	89
Deaths under one year.....	169
Infant Mortality rate.....	126.9

Immigration in 1938: Males 5,937, Females 5,444, total 11,377.

Emigration in 1938: Males 5,966, Females 5,523, total 11,489.

### III. HYGIENE.

#### NUTRITION.

Many of the recommendations contained in the Chief Medical Officer's report on Nutrition in the Bahamas which was placed before the Welfare Committee were received favourably.

It might here be mentioned that provision has been made for an Agronomist and five fully qualified native nurses for service in the Out Islands.

A part-time Veterinary Surgeon was appointed to the Health Department during the year. A report of his work is included in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector appended hereto.



## SCHOOL HYGIENE.

It has not yet been possible to begin the routine examination of school children but from present indications it is expected that this service will be available in the coming year.

## PRE-NATAL CLINIC.

The Out Patients Pre-Natal Clinic has been well received and a report on its activities is appended.

## OUT ISLAND MIDWIVES.

Provision was again made for the subsidizing of twelve qualified midwives in the Out Islands. All of these appointments were filled during the year. Each such midwife sends a monthly report to the Chief Medical Officer of all cases, whether maternity or otherwise, which she has attended.

## SANITATION.

*Water Supply.* The number of houses supplied from chlorinated city water supply is 1,432, an increase of 129 over last year. Instead of public wells there are 68 stand-pipes supplying city water, an increase of five over last year. The city water is analysed weekly. To date the water is of high standard bacteriologically.

*Sewerage System.* There are 517 buildings connected to the city sewerage system (an increase of 51 over last year). There are many areas which are not sewered. In these sections an effort is being made to reduce the number of privy pits and have them replaced by septic tanks built according to the Public Health Department's specifications.

*Manufactories.* Dairies, bakeries, restaurants, butcher shops, food shops, barber shops, and bottling factories must have a certificate of sanitation before being allowed to operate. During the year the Health Department instituted a regulation whereby all establishments which serve food and drink are now required to use an approved antiseptic solution for the sterilisation of glasses, crockery, etc., after being used. All public food-handlers submitted to typhoid inoculations when they came up for their semi-annual health certificate. Approximately 1,500 individuals in this way were inoculated.

The employees of the ice plant and the staff actually working at the city water-works were similarly inoculated against typhoid and examined for possible carriers of amoebae.

*Milk.* Dairy milk is also examined monthly or oftener.

There are five (5) dairies, two of which sell raw milk.

All dairy cattle are examined and tested once a year for evidence of tuberculosis and for the presence of Bang's disease. Reactors are condemned and destroyed. No cattle can be imported into the Colony unless they have been tested and certified by a competent authority to be free from tuberculosis and Bang's disease.

*Butchers.* All butchers are examined medically and pronounced fit before being allowed to follow their trade.

*Housing.* A survey of housing conditions and sanitation in the slum areas was continued this year. As a result of this a considerable number of dilapidated buildings have been condemned and demolished and overcrowding in slum areas has been greatly reduced.

*Typhoid Fever.* Analyses of sources of typhoid fever show that 90% of cases occur in families who use water from private wells in their back yards.

*Wells.* Examination of water from private wells is being conducted continually and all wells found contaminated are condemned.

*Industrial School.* Periodic sanitary inspection of the Industrial School is carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer. Report is appended.

*Barracks and Prison.* The Barracks and Prison are inspected quarterly with regard to sanitation by the Assistant Medical Officer. Reports are appended.

Further data, relating more particularly to sanitation in Nassau, may be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, which is appended.



## IV. HOSPITAL.

The following table shows comparative figures of the work performed in the Hospital during the last five (5) years.

	1934.	1935	1936.	1937.	1938.
Alexandra Hospital,					
admissions	2147	2496	3134	2736	3197
X-Ray Examinations	116	101	94	327	482
X-Ray Therapy					
treatments	25	27	67	98	118
Operations	415	371	224	185	328
Maternity cases	258	377	346	396	429
Prescriptions dispensed	31372	26281	37502	40480	38816
Fluoroscopic	Not recorded previously				178

The next table shows the prevalence of the more important diseases in cases admitted to hospital during the same period.

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Pellagra	23	25	36	21	32
Pulm. Tuberculosis	60	102	90	61	96
Enteric Fever	32	19	20	11	14
Gonorrhoea	105	159	59	94	95
Syphilis	121	240	135	183	290

## X- RAY DEPARTMENT.

Many cases of Fibroid Uteri and skin conditions are being treated.

	1936	1937	1938
Private cases X-Rayed . . . . .	49	78	89
Pauper cases X-Rayed . . . . .	42	249	393
Treatments given . . . . .	67	98	118
Fluoroscopic examinations . . . . .	3	7	178
	161	432	778

## NURSES' ROUTINE.

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Medicine, Psychiatry, Dietetics, Obstetrics, Surgery and Practical Nursing are given to the undergraduate nurses by the Resident Staff.



The standard of entrance for candidates in general nursing requires applicants to possess high school leaving certificate, Junior Cambridge Certificate or equivalent.

In 1936 the nurses' training course was extended to four years instead of three years as formerly. Also during the last three months of this four years course each nurse is attached to the Infant Welfare Department of the Public Health Service.

*First Aid Dressers.* No candidates applied for the First Aid Dressers course during the year.

*Midwifery.* In 1937 the course for training in midwifery was extended to one year, so that midwives in training may spend three months with the Infant Welfare Department.

During the year the Dental Clinic was reorganized and the Out Patients are now able to receive an improved dental service. Practically all the work is confined to extractions. Additional details are set forth in the Superintendent's report.

During 1938 a "Hospital Sunshine" Committee was formed through the initiative of Mrs. John Burnside, a resident. Through the efforts of the ladies comprising this Committee many gifts of reading material, flowers, fruits, clothing, etc., were received and distributed to patients in the hospital and also to the Infant Welfare Department. The work accomplished by these ladies has been greatly appreciated by both the patients and the hospital staff.

## V. RESEARCH WORK.

Further research on the blood sedimentation rate of normal coloured individuals and on cases of pellagra was continued.

## VI. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

The reports of the various officers of the Department are appended herewith as follows:

*Medical.*

- (a) Superintendent of Hospital's Report.
- (b) Out Patients Department Report.
- (c) X-Ray Department.
- (d) Obstetrics Clinic.
- (e) Gynaecological Clinic.

*Health.*

- (f) Chief Sanitary Inspector's Department.
- (g) Infant Welfare Department.
- (h) Bacteriological Laboratory.
- (i) Lazaretto.
- (j) Police and Prison.
- (k) Industrial School.
- (l) Meteorological Department.

J. M. CRUIKSHANK,  
Chief Medical Officer.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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BAHAMAS GENERAL HOSPITAL,  
Office of Superintendent,  
15th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a statistical report for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

### STAFF.

2. The staff at the end of the year numbered 119, made up as follows:

Paid from "Personal Emoluments" (Medical, Nursing, Dispensary, Relief, and Administration) . . . . .	14
Paid from Open Votes:	
Nurses and Attendants . . . . .	48
All others . . . . .	57
	——— 105
	————— 119

### EXPENDITURE.

3. Total expenditure from Open Votes for all purposes amounted to £19,870 18s. 7d.

Expenditure on the Hospital alone from provision annually recurrent and special, was £16,803 17s. 4d. To this must be added the salaries of officials under "Personal Emoluments," £3852, giving a total of £20,655 17s. 4d.

4. On this basis the daily cost of the institution was £56 11s. 10d. and the average cost per resident patient was 4/3 per diem.

5. These figures exclude direct expenditure on the Out Patients Department, the Clinics, Relief, Pauper Burials and Passages and the Out Island Medical Service. All other services and overhead expenses are included.



6. The Vote for Medical and Surgical Supplies proved inadequate and supplementary provision of £600 was granted.

7. £1353 8s. 6d. was paid to other Government Departments for water, electricity, licences, etc.

8. Details of expenditure from Open Votes are as follows:

1. Passage Matron and Sisters.....	£ 77 14 0
2. Maintenance, including staff.....	5244 2 1
3. Medical and surgical supplies, including Out Islands.....	2191 19 2
4. Salaries of employees.....	4719 19 2
5. Upkeep of grounds.....	58 8 5
6. Bedding and clothing.....	737 17 2
7. Furniture.....	159 10 7
8. Ambulance service.....	149 18 5
9. Water and sewerage.....	606 4 5
10. Electric light and power.....	790 0 11
11. Insurance.....	12 12 0
12. Upkeep of buildings, roads, painting and general repairs.....	692 18 8
13. Pauper relief.....	442 1 7
14. Funeral expenses.....	384 19 2
15. Pauper Passages.....	190 15 11
16. Laboratory expenses.....	387 12 7
17. Leper Asylum.....	594 17 8
18. New equipment.....	366 13 4
19. Venereal Disease Clinic.....	694 0 5
20. Printing and contingent.....	103 10 3
21. Dental clinic.....	270 18 2
22. Inagua Hospital.....	45 14 7
23. Fire Hydrants.....	60 4 2
24. Refrigerators.....	200 0 0
25. Motor vehicles.....	330 0 0
26. Elevator for Hospital.....	83 5 9
27. Sterilising equipment.....	275 0 0
	<hr/>
	£19870 18 7
	<hr/>

#### REVENUE.

9. Revenue increased by £54 4s. 8d. Details are shown in the following comparative statement.

	1938.	1937.
New Ward.....	£742 3 10	£658 0 0
Other Departments.....	738 8 9	844 3 5
Ambulance Fees.....	30 11 6	42 19 0
X-Ray Fees.....	159 14 7	111 19 10
Laboratory Fees.....	73 17 6	30 2 6
Miscellaneous.....		18 0 0
	<hr/> £1744 16 2	<hr/> £1690 11 6

### PAUPER RELIEF.

10. The number of paupers in regular receipt of free rations was 608, distributed as follows:

New Providence.....	132
Out Islands.....	476
	<hr/> 608

11. 306 pauper passages to and from the Out Islands were paid. The average cost per passage was approximately 12/6.

12. The following miscellaneous returns are of interest.

	1938.	1937.
Cereal and sugar issued for pauper relief, lbs. ....	44544	44418
Pauper passages paid.....	306	309
Ambulance calls.....	2763	2327
Treatments at Out Patients Department ..	25122	33988
No. of prescriptions made up at Dispen- sary.....	38816	40480
Average No. of patients per diem.....	266	242
No. of admissions.....	3492	3099
Deaths.....	376	318
Treatments at Dental Clinic.....	675	890
No. remaining at end of year.....	270	244

13. The daily average number of patients in each Department was as follows:

	1938.	1937.
Hospital—Adults.....	68.5	58.7
Hospital—Children.....	22.2	24.4
Infirmary.....	78.9	68.4
Asylums.....	67.0	62.5
T. B. Wards.....	10.9	8.5
Lepers.....	16.7	15.9
New Ward.....	2.2	3.4
	266.4	241.8

14. The following return shows the number of admissions, discharges, deaths, and daily average numbers in each department and discriminates between male and female patients.

	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Av. Number	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Hospital, Adults	881	1383	782	1316	85	71	31.5	37.0
Hospital, Children	495(a)	387(b)	439	346	60	52	13.6	8.6
Infirmary	73	62	38	35	21	23	38.6	40.3
Asylums	24	22	24	14	3	4	33.0	34.0
Lepers	1	1	0	0	1	1	12.7	4.0
T. B. Ward	25	26	3	3	23	21	5.2	5.7
New Ward (c)	43	59	39	56	4	2	.9	1.3
	1542	1950	1325	1770	197	174	135.5	130.9
	3492		3095		371		266.4	

- (a) Includes 231 births.
- (b) Includes 198 births.
- (c) Includes children.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. L. SUMNER,  
Superintendent B. G. H.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.



REPORT ON OUT PATIENTS DEPARTMENT.

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Nassau, Bahamas,  
5th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Out Patients Department of the Bahamas General Hospital for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Total number seen and treated, 25,122.  
Dental treatments, 675.

The Out Patients drugs and general routine remained unchanged.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

HAROLD P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

## REPORT ON X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

Nassau, Bahamas,  
4th January, 1939.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work performed by the X-Ray Department during the year 1938.

Private cases X-Rayed . . . . .	89
Pauper cases X-Rayed . . . . .	293
Private therapy treatments . . . . .	42
Pauper therapy treatments . . . . .	76
Fluoroscopic examinations . . . . .	178

Private cases are those which are referred to the Department by the private practitioners of the Bahamas.

The type of work performed showed no variations from that done in 1937.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

L. W. FITZMAURICE,  
Asst. Roentgenologist.

## REPORT ON OBSTETRICS CLINIC.

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BAHAMAS GENERAL HOSPITAL,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
6th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to make a report concerning the Obstetrics Clinic of the Bahamas General Hospital.

There were one hundred and forty-six women seen in this clinic this year, these making a total of two hundred and sixty-three visits and an average per person of 1.8 visits.

Of these seventy-nine were at term (54%) and sixty-seven not at term (46%); of those at term, thirty-six were admitted to the hospital (53%). This is quite a favourable figure, as many of the patients were Out Island patients who attended the clinic once in order to make sure that their condition was normal.

There are seventy-nine Kahns to report, twenty-four of which were positive (20%). These patients received treatment at the anti-luetic clinic. Unfortunately, for a portion of the summer another Medical Officer was temporarily in charge of this clinic and so many Kahns were not taken.

In this Clinic, every patient has a complete obstetrical history recorded, weight, urinalysis, Kahn, blood pressure, complete physical, and treatment prescribed as indicated.

Since this is the first year of the Clinic and since the numbers attending are steadily increasing I consider that it is serving a definitely useful purpose.

I would suggest however that some arrangement be made whereby the cards may be more readily at hand when the patient enters the hospital so that the Doctor on the ward may be able to take advantage of the work done in this clinic.



The Welfare Nurse, Miss F. May, has attended the Clinic, at the beginning three times a month, but now due to extra work of an extra Clinic of her own, twice a month. She has been of great help and has co-operated extremely well in making the examination also serve the purpose of instruction as to diet, etc. In many cases she has visited the expectant mother and when indicated has had her brought to the hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

REPORT ON GYNAECOLOGY CLINIC.

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Bahamas General Hospital,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
6th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to make a report concerning the Gynaecology Clinic of the Bahamas General Hospital.

From January of this year, the Clinic was held in the Out Patients Department instead of in the Treatment Room.

This has proved of great use as now every patient has a special gynaecological card which is attached to the ordinary Out Patients card and so the complete Out Patients' History of the patient can be obtained at a glance.

During the year one hundred and eighty-seven patients have attended this clinic, these making two hundred and ninety-three visits, an average of 1.5 visits per person.

To fifteen of these, operation has been recommended and six have followed advice and been admitted to the hospital and operated upon.

Of a total of fifty-six Kahns taken in this Clinic, twenty-six have been positive and thirty negative.

The actual work done in the clinic comprises a complete gynaecological history and examination along with special treatment as indicated. Most of the patients are referred from the Out Patients' Department.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

## REPORT ON SANITATION DEPARTMENT.

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OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
January 26th, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended December 31st, 1938.

### INSPECTION OF PREMISES.

There have been no changes in the personnel of the Sanitary Staff. Mr. H. E. Munroe was appointed to the new post created as Deputy Sanitary Inspector as from 1st August.

Inspections of premises (including foodshops) were carried out in all the districts. The work on the whole has been performed satisfactorily and improvements in the sanitary conditions of premises can be seen.

The Inspectors and Foreman of Scavengers were granted two weeks leave each during the summer.

A course of lectures on Public Health and Sanitation was given to the staff by the Medical Officers and myself.

Comparative totals of yearly inspections continue to show an increase:

	1936.	1937.	1938.
Total number of inspections	22,306	55,838	75,364

812 Board of Health Orders were served on property owners during the year, all of which have been complied with except those on which the time limit has not expired.

The number of orders issued during the past 3 years was: 1936, 462; 1937, 978; 1938, 812.

Four individuals were prosecuted and convictions secured.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases notified during the year:

14 cases typhoid fever.  
 91 cases German measles.  
 1 case mumps  
 18 cases chicken-pox  
 40 cases pulmonary tuberculosis  
 39 cases Amoebic dysentery.

There was an increase of three cases of typhoid fever over the previous year. The cases occurred in the suburban areas—particularly the Southern District—and two cases from the Out Islands. There were two deaths. The sources of infection were traced to the use of drinking water from contaminated wells which have since been closed and insanitary privies which were not flyproof. The programme of installing drinking fountains in these suburban areas to provide greater accessibility of city water has continued.

There was an epidemic of German measles in the early part of the year.

## FUMIGATIONS.

Fumigations with sulphur for the year:

Houses.....	Six.
Deratisation of ships.....	Three.

## WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

Samples of water were collected weekly from all districts for bacteriological examination.

Additional water and sewer connections during 1938 were as follows:

	<i>Additions in 1938.</i>	<i>Total number installations on Dec. 31, 1938.</i>
Public standpipes.....	5	68
Water connections.....	129	1432
Sewer connections.....	51	517

## DAIRIES.

There were still three dairies producing Pasteurised milk and two supplying raw milk. Regular inspections of the farms were carried out and samples of the milk tested periodically, the results of which were satisfactory.

Both tuberculin and abortion tests were carried out on the herds by Dr. Brown, Veterinarian. There was one tubercular reactor and three abortion reactors. These have been removed from the herds and suitably disposed of.

The personnel were medically examined twice during the year.

## FOODSHOPS, ETC.

Weekly visits of inspection of restaurants, butcher shops, grocery stores, etc., were made in all the districts. All establishments which serve food or drink were required to use an approved antiseptic solution for the sterilisation of glasses, crockery, etc., after being used. The solution was tested periodically to see that the required strength was maintained.

The practice of requiring an applicant for a shop licence to obtain a Sanitary Certificate before consideration of the application by the Licensing Authority has continued.

The semi-annual medical examination of all foodhandlers, bartenders, barbers, etc., was carried out. The fee for a Health Certificate is 1/- and £170 13s. 0d. was collected during the year.

*Foodstuffs condemned and destroyed during 1938.*

351 Bags Flour and Grits

5 Bags Meal

4 Bags Brown Sugar

5 Barrels Salt Beef

75 lbs. Beef (fresh)

5 Carcasses (400 lbs.) Pork (fresh)

1 case Dried Pork

61 Boxes (3050lbs.) Lard

1 case (30 lbs.) Sausages





The incidence of *C. cellulosae* (measles) in hogs continues very high.

*Parts condemned.*

Sheep and Goats.....	2654
Hogs.....	803
Cattle.....	87

The parts condemned were chiefly the lungs, livers, plucks, heads, tongues, etc. The diseases and conditions found were chiefly: strongylosis, lung worms, necrosis, tuberculosis, cirrhosis, degeneration, etc.

The total revenue from the Market and Slaughterhouse for the year amounted to £1312 10s. 0d., an increase of almost £400 over the previous year.

COMMUNAL LATRINES.

The seven latrines were operated as in the past. Improvements are necessary in the type of fixtures in use and appropriations have been requested to carry out this work.

DRAINS.

Regular cleaning and flushing of the drains were performed in conjunction with the Public Works Department. Salt water was used for flushing of the drains and the streets. As there are now rarely any foul wastes discharged into the drains, no nuisances arose.

The catch-basins which hold stagnant water were ciled every week to prevent mosquito-breeding.

STREET SWEEPING.

The streets in the City proper were swept daily—even as far East as the Montagu Hotel. Bay Street was swept twice daily. Streets in the suburban areas were swept on an average of three times a week.

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A refuse-collector with a completely enclosed metal body of 8 cubic yards capacity—an automatic dumping unit—was put into service during July. This machine with its very

late features has accelerated collections in addition to the very desirable features of eliminating unpleasant odours and littering of the streets while in the course of making collections.

The City received a daily service and the suburban residential areas two and three times per week.

There has been a further increase in the amount of refuse collected this year, as seen below:

#### GARBAGE AND REFUSE COLLECTED IN 1938.

Period	Amount loads	Tons	Population	Cost	Cost per ton		Cost per Capita	
					s.	d.	s.	d.
March Qr.	981	981	20000	£411 18 7	8	4	5	0
June Qr.	965	965	18000	400 3 6	8	3	5	3
Sept. Qr.	848	848	18000	463 8 5	10	11	6	1
Dec. Qr.	936	936	18000	368 1 0	7	11	5	0
Year 1938	3730	3730	18000	£1643 11 6	8	9½	1	10
Year 1937	3533	3533	18000	£1321 17 3	7	5	1	6

Disposal continued as in the past by dumping in a lowlying area outside the City and burning the refuse twice daily.

#### ANTI-MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

The campaign launched the previous year against mosquito-breeding was continued with very satisfactory results. In addition to causing the cleaning up of cans, bottles, etc., on private premises, the stocking of all rain water tanks and wells with larvae-destroying fish and protection of receptacles against mosquito breeding, a start was made in the control of certain swampy areas by ditching so as to permit larvae-destroying fish to enter the swamps, and filling with dredged sand. The cleaning of the swampy areas of all vegetation is necessary to effect further control in this connection.

The weekly oiling of catch-basins in storm drains was done throughout the year.

As the presence of mosquitoes in the City was due to a large degree to the carelessness and ignorance of the public an effort was made to get the public "mosquito-minded"

and acquainted with the breeding habits of mosquitoes by publishing a series of articles through the co-operation of the local press. Also leaflets were distributed by the Inspectors advising measures necessary to prevent mosquito-breeding.

### HOUSING.

Dilapidated and insanitary houses have been caused to be demolished in the Pond and Eastern and Southern Districts

Overcrowding in tenements has continued, due particularly to the influx of Out Islanders to Nassau in search of work and this problem has been given attention.

A Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year is hereto attached.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. KNOWLES,  
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The Chairman,  
Health Board.

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### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF SANITATION DEPARTMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 1938.

#### *Revenue.*

	1937.	1938.
Market and Slaughterhouse . .	£922 0 0	£1312 10 0
Sale of carbolic . . . . .	14 10 7	11 17 11
Fees for fumigations . . . . .	4 0 0	6 0 0
Fees for health certificates for food handlers . . . . .	190 14 0	170 13 0
	<hr/> £1131 4 7	<hr/> £1501 0 11



*Expenditure.*

	1937	1938.
Garbage collection . . . . .	£1321 17 3	£1643 11 6
Street sweeping . . . . .	1415 6 11	1665 11 9
* Upkeep Market and Slaughterhouse . . . . .	490 14 1	755 7 8
Upkeep latrines . . . . .	319 16 3	309 6 9
Salaries:		
4 Sanitary Inspectors . . . . .	511 15 11	534 16 8
Slaughterer . . . . .	156 0 0	156 0 0
Anti-Mosquito Campaign (incl. salaries of 2 in- spectors) . . . . .	297 7 10	497 14 1
Miscellaneous . . . . .	324 16 7	301 4 7
	£4837 14 10	£5863 13 0

## REPORT ON INFANT WELFARE WORK.

Nassau, Bahamas,  
20th January, 1939..

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you the following statistics and report covering the work of the Infant Welfare during year 1938.

## STAFF OF INFANT WELFARE.

Medical Officer, Dr. G. S. Worrell.  
Nurse in Charge, Miss F. D. May.  
Assistant Nurse, Mrs. Myra Mitchell and one student nurse.

## VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

*Eastern Clinic.*

Miss Hilary de Glanville  
Miss Lightbourne

*Western Clinic.*

Mrs. O. H. Curry  
Mrs. Culbert  
Mrs. Archbold.

*Central Clinic.*

Mrs. T. A. Toote.

Mrs. A. F. Adderley.

All clinics were well attended throughout the year, and the mothers have been most co-operative in their endeavour to carry out instructions given.

The following statistics are submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. D. MAY,  
Nurse in Charge.

Table showing number of visits to children needing special care, and number of routine visits in the homes.

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>Over 1 yr.</i>
Special visits . . . . .	267	154
Routine visits . . . . .	811	2632
Initial visits . . . . .	701	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1779	2786
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total home visits made 4565.

<i>Clinics</i>	<i>No. held</i>	<i>Attendance</i>	<i>New Cases</i>
Victoria	48	3629	260
Central	49	3875	419
Western	47	2547	272
Fox Hill	19	748	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	163	10799	1010
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Number of Out Island patients attending Clinic	372
Referred to Dispensary	1604
Referred to Out Patients Department, children	59
Admissions, B. G. Hospital	56
Referred to Laboratory, children	48
Other treatments and dressings	390

#### GIFTS TO THE WELFARE.

The Bahamas General Hospital, 59 gals. Cod Liver Oil.  
 Mrs. Culbert, toys, 2 cases milk, 10/-.  
 Solomon Bros., 3 cases milk.  
 Mr. W. C. B. Johnson, 3 cases milk.  
 Mrs. A. F. Adderley, 1 case milk.  
 Mr. Asa Pritchard, supplied clinic with paper during the year.



## REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Nassau, Bahamas,  
3rd January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work by the Government Bacteriological Laboratory during the year 1938.

*General Laboratory Work* for the Bahamas General Hospital, Infant Welfare, Police Force, Prison, Industrial School, Private Practitioners, etc., was, generally speaking, the same type of work as has been performed in the past.

*Lepers.* Routine nasal smears were performed on the occupants of the Carmichael Leprosorium as well as routine Kahn tests. No patient with three consecutive negative smears was found during the year.

*Basal Metabolism Tests* were performed on both Hospital and private patients.

*Public Health Laboratory Work* consisted of weekly examinations of samples of water (260 city, 100 private wells, carbonated beverages, etc.) and frequent examinations of milk (54 analyses), examinations of ice cream, both local and imported, examinations of rats for plague-carrying fleas, and those examinations required for the determination of venereal disease.

*Medico-Legal* examinations continued to be performed for the Attorney General and Police.

An increase in the number of autopsies is recorded (11.7%).

For police or coroner . . . . .	16
For undertaker (cause of death) . . . . .	22
For Bahamas General Hospital . . . . .	130
<hr/>	
(34.5% of hospital deaths) . . . . .	168

Tabulation of the more important pathological conditions found is as follows:

Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	28
Pneumonia.....	18
Tertiary syphilis.....	15
Myocarditis.....	14
Lung Abscess.....	7
Cerebral haemorrhage.....	6
Enteritis.....	6
Aneurism.....	5
Malnutrition.....	5
Amoebic dysentery.....	4
Carcinoma.....	4
Cardiac thrombosis.....	4
Congenital syphilis.....	4
Empyema.....	4
Senility.....	4
Shock.....	4
Tubercular peritonitis.....	4
All others .....	32

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168

In the above list there is naturally some overlapping, in that undoubtedly most cerebral haemorrhages, aneurisms, cardiac thrombosis, etc., had their inception in syphilis and also some of the lung abscesses, pneumonias, etc., were of tubercular origin.

In performing autopsies on native Bahamians one cannot help but note the absence of some pathological conditions found in patients of many other countries. In over five hundred autopsies, gall stones were found on two occasions only, and gastric or duodenal ulcer and carcinoma of the intestinal tract have not been found on a single occasion. As extreme constipation is a very frequent local complaint it cannot be a very important factor in the inception of carcinoma in these people.

#### VENEREAL DISEASE WORK.

*Syphilis.* The courses during the year remained the same as 1937, i.e., ten N.A.B. injections and twenty Bismuth in-

jections given concurrently, with a second course after a two months rest period and further courses after further rest as indicated.

It has been felt that clinic attendance is better if interrupted courses are given than continuous treatment.

Approximately five per cent of patients showed reaction to this treatment and these were put on continuous treatment first N.A.B. with Bismuth following. This seemed to be satisfactory.

Kahn tests were performed routinely on all hospital admissions—private patients excepted—on all patients attending the Ante-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics, and on selected cases from the Out Patients Department.

#### CLINIC STATISTICS.

	1937.	1938.
Total number of Kahn tests performed . . . .	2847	4965
Total number of Kahn tests positive . . . . .	905	1560
Percentage of Kahn tests positive . . . . .	31.78%	31.42%
Total number of patients actually treated	742	1521
Total number of injections N.A.B. . . . .	3797	8123
Total number of injections Bismuth . . . . .	6628	14624
Number of males completing first course N.A.B. . . . .	162	197
Number of males completing first course Bismuth . . . . .	104	164
Number of males completing second course N.A.B. . . . .	11	54
Number of males completing second course Bismuth . . . . .	12	51
Number of males completing third course N.A.B. . . . .		12
Number of males completing third course Bismuth . . . . .		11
Number of males completing fourth course N.A.B. . . . .		4
Number of males completing fourth course Bismuth . . . . .		4



Number of females completing first course		
N.A.B.....	136	215
Number of females completing first course		
Bismuth.....	120	142
Number of females completing second course		
N.A.B.....	18	41
Number of females completing second course		
Bismuth.....	21	30
Number of females completing third course		
N.A.B.....		10
Number of females completing third course		
Bismuth.....		9
Number of females completing fourth course		
N.A.B.....		3
Number of females completing fourth course		
Bismuth.....		2
Average number of injections per patient		
N.A.B.....		5.25
Average number of injections per patient		
Bismuth.....		9.75

In interpreting the above statistics, one who has completed a second course has previously completed a first course and so on.

*Lympho-Granuloma Inguinale.* The number of patients attending the Tartar Emetic Clinic—Climatic Bubo treatment—increased during the year (59 or 66.2%).

Number of males receiving Tartar Emetic.....	132
Number of females receiving Tartar Emetic.....	32
Number of injections to males.....	947
Number of injections to females.....	169
Total number of injections.....	1116
Average number of injections per patient.....	6.80

Toward the latter part of 1938 a number of cases of Climatic Bubo were treated by X-Ray therapy. The results seem to be encouraging but the number treated is as yet too small to draw any definite conclusions.

*General Venereal Clinic.* The work in this clinic, chiefly dressings for sores and irrigations for gonorrhoea, remained about the same as last year.

## STATISTICS.

Circumcision . . . . .	15
Soft Chancre . . . . .	19
Syphilitic sores . . . . .	33
Urethral discharge . . . . .	125
<hr/>	
Total patients . . . . .	192

In addition to irrigations for gonorrhœa, sulphanilamide was also prescribed with apparently good results.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

L. W. FITZMAURICE,  
Bacteriologist.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

REPORT ON LAZARETTO.

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Bahamas General Hospital,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
10th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Lazaretto for the year 1938.

On January 1st, 1938, there were sixteen patients in the compound. Two of these have died and two new patients have been admitted, leaving the total number of patients on December 31st, 1938, at 16.

A new ward of two rooms has been erected continuous with the treatment room. Also, the treatment and Doctor's rooms have been remodelled as suggested.

An encouraging start has been made with the occupational therapy and the patients themselves are co-operating in an extremely laudable manner.

The case sheets as suggested have been drawn up and more detailed physical examinations are already in progress. The new case history sheets contain a chart of the body on which are delineated areas of nerve and skin involvement and thus the progress of the lesions can be observed.

At the present time seven of the patients have positive Kahns, and they are receiving anti-syphilitic therapy.

Nasal smears have been taken on the patients twice this year and have shown all positive except one.

This one is on a small boy, one of this year's admissions.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.



## REPORT ON POLICE FORCE.

Bahamas General Hospital,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
January 5th, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the medical service to the Bahamas Police Force continued as heretofore.

Daily sick parades were conducted except Sundays and holidays, and physical examinations were made on recruits and re-engaged men.

All those with positive Kahns had a complete course of Neoarsphenamine and Bismuth. This is to be continued until they are discharged as cured.

Number of men on Police Force . . . . .	124
Number reported sick . . . . .	80
Number of sick reports . . . . .	868
Detained in Barracks Hospital . . . . .	6
Detained in B. G. H. . . . .	36

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

HAROLD P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

## REPORT ON NASSAU PRISON.

Nassau, Bahamas,  
5th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report *re* medical service given at the Nassau Prison during the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Sick parade was conducted daily except Sundays and holidays and medical attention given for minor ailments presented for treatment.

All punishments (judicial and disciplinary) were approved and witnessed.

There were no epidemics, and the general health as a whole was good.

The following statistics are respectfully submitted:

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Admissions . . . . .	345	67	412
Discharges . . . . .	361	68	429
Transfers to B. G. Hospital . . . .	14	1	15
Deaths during year:			
1 in Hospital, 1 by hanging . .			2
Attendance at sick parade . . . . .			1416

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

REPORT ON BOYS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

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Bahamas General Hospital,  
Nassau, Bahamas,  
30th December, 1938.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the Industrial School for the year 1938.

The first visit of the year was made on the 4th January and the last on December 30th, 1938. For the first four months two visits were made but following this it has proved better to make a monthly visit. This has had the approval of Captain Holland, the Superintendent.

At the beginning of the year there were sixty-one boys in the School whereas the number now is 84.

The boys are receiving a balanced and nutritious diet. Due to the fact that very splendid vegetable gardens have been developed it has been possible to supply carrots, cabbage, kohlrabi, spinach, turnips, peas, water-cress, beets and swiss chard for nine months out of the year. For the other three months, pumpkins, melons, okra and beans have been grown and have been included in the diet along with purchased vegetables. Also due to the fact that fruit is being grown there, the boys receive bananas all the year round, oranges, apples, avocado pears and grapes for four months and at other times the diet has to be supplied by purchase. This in itself is an excellent achievement.

Poultry is now being raised with the purpose of supplying eggs to the boys. This has been accomplished to such good effect that now every boy receives an egg every other day and the small boys receive one every day with their breakfast.

In the course of a few days the new dormitory is to be used and this will be of definite help to the boys because of its clean, cement wall structure, and its size, permitting much more room space for each boy. The present dormitory is to be converted into a dining room.



A card system has been inaugurated for the purpose of having the complete medical history of each boy collected for rapid perusal. Captain Holland has greatly helped in this matter by purchasing a filing box, index of cards and a stamp, "Industrial School," to be used on each card to differentiate it from similar ones at the hospital.

In the course of the year, many of the boys have visited the Out Patients Department for treatment, some the Luetic Clinic and others have been admitted to the Hospital for minor and major operations and for medical treatment.

In the past month two boys have been admitted with venereal disease. One of these was admitted to the hospital whereas the other is not considered infectious. These cases include chancroid and bubo and climatic bubo.

All boys have been tested for positive Kahns and several have been found and treated.

The morale of the boys and their health have been excellent all during the year and undoubtedly if it is possible to prepare a juvenile criminal for a useful place in society the attempt is being made at the Industrial School.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. P. LYON,  
Assistant Medical Officer.

The Chief Medical Officer,  
Nassau, Bahamas.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR YEAR 1938.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE			RAINFALL.			WINDS.
	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches	Degree of Humidity.	
January.....	80.0	68.0	12	75.00	.56	84.00	E & SE
February.....	79.0	66.0	13	73.00	.05	84.70	NE
March.....	81.8	65.6	16	73.00	Trace	82.60	NE, SE
April.....	82.7	69.7	13	76.00	.84	77.09	NE, SE
May.....	87.0	72.0	15	79.00	.96	74.00	SE
June.....	87.0	74.0	13	80.00	9.11	76.00	SE
July.....	86.0	73.0	13	80.00	6.43	76.00	E, SE
August.....	88.0	75.0	13	82.00	.82	77.00	SE, NE
September.....	89.0	75.0	14	82.00	4.08	80.00	SE
October.....	85.0	73.0	12	79.00	1.06	80.00	NE
November.....	82.0	71.0	11	77.00	2.65	83.00	NE
December.....	79.0	66.0	13	75.00	1.90	81.09	E & NE

## BAHAMAS GENERAL HOSPITAL

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1938.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
<i>I.—Epidemic, Endemic and In- fectious Diseases.</i>					
Enteric Group:					
Typhoid Fever.....		14	3	14	
Paratyphoid A.....		1		1	
Influenza.....	1	40		41	
Mumps.....		2		2	
Dysentery:					
Amoebic.....	7	61	10	68	6
Undefined or due to other causes.....	16			16	
Other Epidemic Diseases:					
Varicella (Chicken-pox)		1		1	
Tetanus.....		1	1	1	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal.....	12	96	61	108	11
Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum.....		2	1	2	
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints		7		7	4
Tuberculosis of other organs:					
Lymphatic System.....		4	2	4	
Genito-urinary.....		1		1	
Other organs.....		5	1	5	2
Syphilis:					
Primary.....	1	5		6	
Secondary.....	4	12		16	
Tertiary.....		267	29	267	9
Hereditary.....		6	2	6	1
Gonorrhœa and its complications	4	22	1	26	
Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia.....		4		4	
Gonorrhœal Arthritis.....		14		14	2
Granuloma Venereum.....		2		2	
<i>II.—General Diseases not men- tioned above.</i>					
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of the Stomach or Liver.....		1	1	1	
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of the Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum.....		1		1	
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of the Female Geni- tal Organs.....	2	14	2	16	
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of the Breast.....		7	3	7	
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of the Skin.....		1	1	1	
Cancer or other malignant Tu- mours of Organs not specified.....		2		2	1
Tumours, non-malignant.....		22	2	22	3
Acute Rheumatism.....		6		6	
Chronic Rheumatism.....		12		12	
Pellagra.....	3	32	1	35	2



## RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1938.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
Rickets.....		1		1	
Diabetes (not including Insipidus)		9	3	9	
Anæmia:					
Pernicious.....		2		2	1
Other Anæmias and Chlorosis		2		2	
Diseases of the Thyroid Gland:					
Exophthalmic Goitre.....		1		1	
Alcoholism.....	1	12		13	
<i>III.—Affections of the Nervous     System and Organs of the     Senses.</i>					
Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica).....		2	2	2	
Other affections of the Spinal Cord.....		1		1	
Apoplexy:					
Hæmorrhage.....		5	2	5	
Embolism.....		1	1	1	
Thrombosis.....		5	4	5	
Paralysis:					
Hemiplegia.....	2	7	1	9	
Other Paralyse.....		8	1	8	
Other forms of Mental Alienation	1	27	7	28	
Epilepsy.....		10	4	10	
Infantile Convulsions.....		3	1	3	
Hysteria.....		10		10	
Neuritis.....		6		6	
Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans.....		3	1	3	
Affections of the Organs of Vision:					
Conjunctivitis.....		14		14	2
Other affections of the Eye....		17	1	17	1
Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus.....		15	1	15	1
<i>IV.—Affections of the Circulatory     System.</i>					
Pericarditis.....		8	3	8	2
Acute Endocarditis or Myocar- ditis.....		16	7	16	
Other Diseases of the Heart:					
Valvular.....		1		1	
Mitral.....		10	3	10	
Aortic.....		1	1	1	
Myocarditis.....	4	21	7	25	
Diseases of the Arteries:					
Aneurism.....		1	1	1	
Arterio-Sclerosis.....		1		1	
Embolism or Thrombosis (non- cerebral).....		1	1	1	
Diseases of the Veins:					
Hæmorrhoids.....		12		12	1
Varicose Veins.....	1	3		4	
Phlebitis.....		1		1	

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DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
Diseases of the Lymphatic System:					
Lymphangitis.....		2	1	2	
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific).....		18		18	1
Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause.....		1		1	
V.—Affections of the Respiratory System.					
Diseases of the Nasal Passages:					
Adenoids.....		3		3	
Polypus.....		2		2	
Rhinitis.....		3		3	
Affections of the Larynx:					
Laryngitis.....		7		7	
Bronchitis:					
Acute.....	1	2		3	
Chronic.....	1	6		7	
Broncho-Pneumonia.....		38	14	38	
Pneumonia:					
Lobar.....		3	1	3	
Pleurisy, Empyema.....		24	1	24	1
Congestion of the Lungs.....		1		1	
Gangrene of the Lungs.....		1	1	1	
Asthma.....		6		6	
VI.—Diseases of the Digestive System.					
Diseases of Teeth or Gums:					
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.....		5		5	
Other affections of the Mouth:					
Stomatitis.....		12		12	
Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils:					
Tonsillitis.....		97		97	
Pharyngitis.....		4		4	
Other affections of the Stomach:					
Gastritis.....		34	4	34	1
Dypsepsia, etc.....		3		3	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis:					
Under two years.....		17	6	17	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis:					
Two years and over.....		34	4	34	
Sprue.....		1		1	
Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites:					
Nematodo (other than Ankylostoma).....		18	4	18	
Unclassified.....		39		39	1
Appendicitis.....		53	1	53	1
Hernia.....	1	20	1	21	
Other affections of the Intestines:					
Enteropotosis.....		72		72	
Hydatid of the Liver.....		3	3	3	
Cirrhosis of the Liver:					
Alcoholic.....		5	4	5	
Biliary Calculus.....		1	1	1	

## RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1938.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
Other affections of the Liver:					
Abscess.....		6	3	6	
Hepatitis.....		6		6	1
Jaundice.....	1	2	1	3	
Peritonitis (of unknown cause)...		1		1	
VII.— <i>Diseases of the Genito- urinary System (non- Venereal):</i>					
Acute Nephritis.....		3	1	3	
Chronic.....		14	3	14	
Other affections of the Kidneys:					
Pyelitis, etc.....		2		2	
Urinary Calculus.....		2		2	
Diseases of the Bladder:					
Cystitis.....		11	1	11	
Diseases of the Urethra:					
Stricture.....	2	14	2	16	
Other.....		5		5	
Diseases of the Prostate:					
Prostatitis.....		12	1	12	1
Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man:...					
Epididymitis.....		24		24	1
Orchitis.....		6		6	
Hydrocele.....		1		1	
Ulcer of Penis.....		55		55	
Cysts or other non-malignant Tu- mours of the Ovaries.....		14	2	14	
Salpingitis:.....		55	1	55	3
Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)		21		21	
Uterine Hæmorrhage (non- puerperal).....		1		1	
Metritis.....		2		2	
Other affections of the female Genital Organs:					
Displacements of Uterus.....		1		1	
Amenorrhœa.....		55		55	
Dysmenorrhœa.....		12		12	
Leucorrhœa.....		32		32	
Diseases of the Breast (non-puer- peral:					
Mastitis.....		3		3	
Abscess of Breast.....		1		1	
VIII. <i>Puerperal State.</i>					
Normal Labour.....	9	439	1	448	5
Accidents of Pregnancy:					
Abortion.....		25		25	
Other accidents of Pregnancy....		15		15	2
Other accidents of Parturition....		1		1	
Puerperal Septicæmia.....		4	1	4	
Puerperal Eclampsia.....		5		5	
IX.— <i>Affections of the Skin and   Cellular Tissues.</i>					
Gangrene.....		5	1	5	1
Carbuncle.....		2		2	
Whitlow.....		7		7	



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DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
Cellulitis . . . . .	3	85	3	88	6
Tinea . . . . .	2	21		23	2
Scabies . . . . .		3		3	
Other Diseases of the Skin:					
Psoriasis . . . . .		1		1	
Elephantiasis . . . . .		1		1	
Chigoes . . . . .		1		1	
<i>X.—Diseases of Bones and Organs     of Locomotion (other than     Tuberculosis).</i>					
Diseases of Bones:					
Osteitis . . . . .	2	12		14	
Diseases of Joints:					
Arthritis . . . . .		21		21	1
Synovitis . . . . .	2	3		5	1
Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion . . . . .		4	1	4	
<i>XI.—Malformations.</i>					
Malformations:					
Spina Bifida, etc. . . . .		1	1	1	
<i>XII. Diseases of Infancy.</i>					
Congenital Debility . . . . .		6	2	6	
Premature Birth . . . . .		25	25	25	
Other affections of Infancy . . . . .		15	8	15	
Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) . . . . .	1	24	6	25	
<i>XIII.—Affections of Old Age.</i>					
Senility:					
Senile Dementia . . . . .	1	40	16	41	1
Food Poisoning:					
Botulism . . . . .		3		3	
Attacks of poisonous animals:					
Insect Bite . . . . .		1		1	
Other accidental Poisonings . . . . .	2	16		18	
Burns (by Fire) . . . . .	1	18	4	19	1
Suffocation (accidental) . . . . .		8		8	
Wounds (by Firearms, war ex- cepted) . . . . .		7		7	2
Wounds (by cutting or stabbing instruments) . . . . .	3	51		54	
Wounds (by Fall) . . . . .		34	1	34	
Wounds (by Machinery) . . . . .		18		18	
Wounds (crushing, e.g., railway accidents, etc.) . . . . .		2		2	
Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, etc. . . . .		8		8	
Hunger or Thirst . . . . .		2		2	
Exposure to Cold, Frost Bite, etc.		1		1	
Electric Shock . . . . .		1		1	
Dislocation . . . . .		6		6	
Sprain . . . . .		9		9	
Fracture . . . . .		51	2	51	
Other external injuries . . . . .		8		8	

## RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1938.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1937.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1938.
		Admissions	Deaths.		
<i>XV.—Ill-Defined Diseases. 3</i>					
Diseases not already specified or ill-defined:					
Ascites.....		5		5	
Edema.....		11	3	11	
Asthenia.....		3		3	
Shock.....		13		13	
<i>XVI.—Diseases, the total of which have not caused 10 Deaths.</i>	1	12	2	13	1
Total.....	92	2872	315	2944	84